INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a
Part 70 Operating Permit

for Haas Cabinet Company, Inc. in Clark County

No. T019-33280-00109

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Haas Cabinet Company, Inc located at 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172 for a renewal of their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on June 2, 2009. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Haas Cabinet Company, Inc. to continue to operate their existing stationary wood kitchen cabinet manufacturing plant.

This draft Part 70 Operating Permit does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Sellersburg Library
430 N Indiana Avenue
Sellersburg, Indiana 47172

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
1120 N. Vincennes Avenue
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, Indiana 47567-0128

and

IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, Indiana 47220-9557

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public

meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number **T019-33280-00109** in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Nathan Bell
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension (3-5670)
Or dial directly: (317) 233-5670
E-mail: nbell@idem.in.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how you can participate, please see IDEM's **Guide for Citizen Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 and IDEM Southwest Regional Office and IDEM Southeast Regional Office at the addresses listed above.

If you have any questions please contact Marcia Earl of my staff at the above address.

Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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Commissioner

DRAFT

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
4414 Bud Prather Road
Speed, Indiana 47172

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No. T019-33280-00109	
Issued by: Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY 5
- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS 7
- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]
- B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
- B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]
- B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 18

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
- C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]
C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection
C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 29

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.1.2 Particulate Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]
D.1.4 Wood Furniture Coatings Emission Limits [326 IAC 8-11-3]
D.1.5 Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 8-11-4]
D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]
D.1.8 Particulate Control

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
D.1.9 Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 35

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 PSD and Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.2.4 Particulate Control

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations
D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections
D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

D.3. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 38

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.3.1 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

E.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 39

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart JJ, [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]
E.1.2 Wood Furniture Manufaturing Requirements NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]

Certification 41
Emergency Occurrence Report 42
Quarterly Reports 44
Semi-Annual Report 46
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 47

Attachment A: 326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)

Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wood kitchen cabinet manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 248-2432
SIC Code:	2434 (Wood Kitchen Cabinets)
County Location:	Clark
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, under Emission Offset Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Surface coating operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Nine (9) spray booths, identified as spray booths 1 through 8 and 11, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with dry filters for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 1 through 8 and 11, respectively. Spray booths 1 through 8 were constructed in 2003, and spray booth 11 was constructed in 2004.

(2) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) UV spray booths, identified as booths 9 and 10, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with water wash for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 9 and 10, respectively. Spray booth 9 was constructed in 2003, and spray booth 10 was constructed in 2004.

(3) Eight (8) open faced manual spray booths, identified as booths 12 through 19, constructed in 2008, with a maximum combined capacity of 60 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, each equipped with dry filter for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 12 through 19, respectively.

Spray booths 9, 10, and 12 through 19 are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(b) Two (2) woodworking operations identified as A and B, constructed in 2003, with a maximum wood processing rate of 910 and 2,180 pounds of wood processed per hour, respectively, and each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, identified as baghouses A and B, respectively.

(c) Five (5) above ground storage tanks, identified as A through E, constructed in 2002, each with a volume capacity of 2,500 gallons and storing stain, top coat, or sealer.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities
[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter of cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including:

Wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations. [326 IAC 2-2]

The other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including the wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, T019-33280-00109, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance

causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ or Southeast Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southeast Regional Office phone: (812) 358-2027; fax: (812) 358-2058**.**

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable

requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T019-33280-00109 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source’s existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the

document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) or (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C **SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS**

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

(b) For existing units:
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the

adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(g) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Surface coating operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Nine (9) spray booths, identified as spray booths 1 through 8 and 11, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with dry filters for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 1 through 8 and 11, respectively. Spray booths 1 through 8 were constructed in 2003, and spray booth 11 was constructed in 2004.

(2) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) UV spray booths, identified as booths 9 and 10, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with water wash for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 9 and 10, respectively. Spray booth 9 was constructed in 2003, and spray booth 10 was constructed in 2004.

(3) Eight (8) open faced manual spray booths, identified as booths 12 through 19, constructed in 2008, with a maximum combined capacity of 60 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, each equipped with dry filter for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 12 through 19, respectively.

Spray booths 9, 10, and 12 through 19 are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

The following insignificant activity which is specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including:

Wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations. [326 IAC 2-2]

The other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including the wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to CP 019-15050-00109, issued on March 22, 2002, and revised by T019-18384-00109, issued on December 3, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The total PM emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) shall be less than 8.87 pounds per hour.

(3) The total PM10 emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) shall be less than 8.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the VOC, PM, and PM10 emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the eleven (11) spray booths 1 through 11, and the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning.

(b) Pursuant to SPM 019-25630-00109, issued on March 14, 2008, the Permittee shall comply the following:

(1) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the VOC emissions from the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning.

D.1.2 Particulate Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, the nineteen (19) spray booths (1 through 19) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the PM/PM10/PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year and PM2.5 emissions to less than 100 tons per year, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets in the seven (7) spray booths (2 through 8), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10) and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19) shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to

apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.4 Wood Furniture Coatings Emission Limits [326 IAC 8-11-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-11-3(a)(3), the Permittee shall use acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers and acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats that compy with the following:

(1) The sealer shall contain no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) pounds VOC per pound solids, as-applied

(2) The topcoat shall contain no more than two (2.0) pounds VOC per pound solids, as-applied.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-11-3(b), the stippable spray booth coating shall contain no more than eight tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids as-applied.

D.1.5 Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 8-11-4]

The Permittee shall comply with the work practice standards specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4 (included as Attachment A of this permit), including the following:

(a) The Permittee shall implement housekeeping practices that include the following:

(1) All equipment shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) All fresh or used solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(3) All organic solvents used for line cleaning shall be pumped or drained into a closed container.

(4) Finishing materials and cleaning materials shall be stored in closed containers.

(b) VOC emissions from washoff operations shall be controlled by the following:

(1) Using closed tanks for washoff operations.

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much organic solvent as possible

(c) Conventional spray guns shall not be used for applying finishing materials except as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(c).

(d) Spray guns shall be cleaned in an enclosed device that does the following:

(1) Minimizes solvent evaporation during cleaning, rinsing, and draining operations.

(2) Recirculates solvents during the cleaning operation so that the solvent is reused.

(3) Collects solvent so that it is available for proper disposal or recycling.

(e) The Permittee shall not use organic solvents containing more than eight percent (8.0%) by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is, the spray booth coating or other material

used to cover the booth is being replaced, no more than one (1.0) gallon of organic solvent shall be used to clean the booth.

(f) The Permittee shall implement a written training program for all new and existing personnel, as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(f).

(g) The Permittee shall implement a written leak inspection and maintenance plan as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(g).

(h) The Permittee shall maintain an organic solvent accounting form to record the following:

(1) The quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning.

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff.

(3) The quantity of spent organic solvent generated from each activity, and the quantity that is recycled on-site or disposed off-site each month.

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, is required for these facilities and their associated control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and input limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.4, and D.1.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.8 Particulate Control

In order to comply with the Condition D.1.2, the water wash systems for spray booths 9 and 10 and the dry filters for spray booths 1 through 8 and spray booths 11 through 19 shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from these booths at all times that these booths are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.1.9 Monitoring

(a) For spray booths 1 through 8 and 11 through 19, daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks 1 through 8, and 11 through 19 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) For spray booths 9 and 10, daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturers recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at

a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the spray booths 9 and 10 stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground for each of the spray booths. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a)(1) and D.1.1(b)(1), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC input limits established in Condition D.1.1(a)(1) and D.1.1(b)(1). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month.

(4) The total VOC input for each month, and

(5) The total VOC input for each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.4. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) A list of each finishing material and strippable booth coating subject to the emission limitations in 326 IAC 8-11-3.

(2) The VOC and solids content, as applied, of each finishing material and strippable booth coating subject to the emission limitations in 326 IAC 8-11-3, and copies of data sheets documenting how the as-applied values were determined.

(3) Copies of all compliance certification reports sent to IDEM.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating actions have been taken to fulfill the work practice standards in 326 IAC 8-11-4.

(d) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-8 (included as Attachment A of this permit).

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, weekly observations of the water level in the baffle panels, and daily and monthly inspections.

(f) The Permittee shall keep a log of plant operations, including dates of facilities downtime, time of commencement and completion of each downtime and the reason for each downtime.

(g) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

(a) Quarterly summaries of the information to document the compliance status Conditions D.1.1(a)(1) and D.1.1(b)(1), shall be submitted using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) A semi-annual Compliance Report to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4 shall be submitted using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-9 (included as Attachment A of this permit).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(b) Two (2) woodworking operations identified as A and B, constructed in 2003, with a maximum wood processing rate of 910 and 2,180 pounds of wood processed per hour, respectively, and each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, identified as baghouses A and B, respectively.

The following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter of cyclone.
[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 PSD and Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operations shall be less than the following:

Emission Unit Description	Control Device	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hour)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hour)
Woodworking Operation A	Baghouse A	4.63	4.63
Woodworking Operation B	Baghouse B	3.60	3.60

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM and PM10 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM and PM10 to less than 250 tons per year, each, and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

(b) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, PM2.5 emissions from the woodworking operations shall be less than the following:

Emission Unit Description	Control Device	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lbs/hour)
Woodworking Operation A	Baghouse A	4.63
Woodworking Operation B	Baghouse B	3.60

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM2.5 to

less than 100 tons per year, and shall render 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the woodworking operations (A and B), and the brazing/cutting/soldering/welding, trimming, grinding and machining operations shall be limited 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, is required for these facilities and their associated control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from woodworking operations (A and B) at all times that these facilities are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Daily visible emission notations of each of the woodworking baghouse stack exhausts (A and B) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operations A and B, when exhausting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months

thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion o the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of the permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking baghouse stack exhaust (A and B). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notations (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.6 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15):

(c) Five (5) above ground storage tanks, identified as A through E, constructed in 2002, each with a volume capacity of 2,500 gallons and storing stain, top coat, or sealer.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.1 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b) (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number

(2) The vessel dimensions.

(3) The vessel capacity.

(b) All records required by paragraph (a) of this condition shall be maintained for the life of the affected vessel.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Surface coating operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Nine (9) spray booths, identified as spray booths 1 through 8 and 11, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with dry filters for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 1 through 8 and 11, respectively. Spray booths 1 through 8 were constructed in 2003, and spray booth 11 was constructed in 2004.

(2) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) UV spray booths, identified as booths 9 and 10, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with water wash for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 9 and 10, respectively. Spray booth 9 was constructed in 2003, and spray booth 10 was constructed in 2004.

(3) Eight (8) open faced manual spray booths, identified as booths 12 through 19, constructed in 2008, with a maximum combined capacity of 60 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, each equipped with dry filter for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 12 through 19, respectively.

Spray booths 9, 10, and 12 through 19 are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

The following insignificant activity which is specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including:

Wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations. [326 IAC 2-2]

The other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including the wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart JJ, [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 1 of 40 FR Part 63, Subpart JJ.

E.1.2 Wood Furniture Manufaturing Requirements NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14]

The Permittee which engages wood furniture manufacturing operations shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ (included as Attachment B of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14, for the facilities listed in this section:

(1) 40 CFR 63.800(a), (d) and (f)
(2) 40 CFR 63.801

(3) 40 CFR 63.802
(4) 40 CFR 63.803
(5) 40 CFR 63.804(a)(2), (d)(2), (d)(4), (f)(2), (f)(7), (f)(8), (g)(2), (g)(7), and (g)(8)
(6) 40 CFR 63.805(a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.806(a), (b), (e), (i), and (j)
(7) 40 CFR 63.807(a) and (b)
(8) 40 CFR 63.808
(9) Tables 1 through 6

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify) _____.

☐ Report (specify) _____.

☐ Notification (specify) _____.

☐ Affidavit (specify) _____.

☐ Other (specify) _____.

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) • The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and • The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109
Facility: Eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning operation.
Parameter: VOC Input
Limit: The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total VOC Usage
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109
Facility: Eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning operation.
Parameter: VOC Input
Limit: The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total VOC Usage
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FORM

VOC Content

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109
Facility: Nineteen (19) surface coating booths, 1 through 19
Parameter: VOC Content
Limit:
(a) Topcoat & Sealers Systems:
(1) Acid Cured Topcoat - 2.0 lb VOC/ lb solids
(2) Acid Cured Sealer - 2.3 lb VOC/ lb solids
(b) Strippable spray booth coating - 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids

SEMI-ANNUAL PERIOD:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Top coat & Sealer - Acid cured topcoat	Top coat & Sealer - Acid cured sealer	Strippable spray booth coating
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			
Month 4			
Month 5			
Month 6			

☐ No deviation occurred in this semi-annual period.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this semi-annual period.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172
Part 70 Permit No.: T019-33280-00109

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attachment A

Rule 11. Wood Furniture Coatings

326 IAC 8-11-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 1. This rule applies to any person performing wood furniture manufacturing operations in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County meeting the following criteria:

(1) The wood furniture manufacturing operations have potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) of twenty-five (25) tons or more per year.

(2) The wood furniture manufacturing operations occur at a source classified by any of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

(A) SIC code 2434: wood cabinets (kitchen, bath and vanity).
(B) SIC code 2511: wood household furniture, including tables, beds, chairs, sofas (nonupholstered).
(C) SIC code 2512: wood household furniture (upholstered).
(D) SIC code 2517: wood television, radios, phonographs, and sewing machine cabinets.
(E) SIC code 2519: household furniture, not elsewhere classified.
(F) SIC code 2521: wood office furniture.
(G) SIC code 2531: public building and related furniture.
(H) SIC code 2541: wood office and store fixtures, partitions, shelving, and lockers.
(I) SIC code 2599: furniture and fixtures and any other coated furnishings made of solid wood, wood composition, or simulated wood material not elsewhere classified.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-1; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1063)

326 IAC 8-11-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Adhesive" means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two (2) surfaces together other than by mechanical means.

(2) "Alternative method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference or equivalent method but that has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner and the U.S. EPA to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

(3) "As-applied" means the VOC and solids content of the finishing material that is actually used for coating the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the finishing material.

(4) "Basecoat" means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials and is usually topcoated for protection.

(5) "Capture device" means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct. The pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

(6) "Capture efficiency" means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to and captured by a control device.

(7) "Cleaning operations" means operations that use an organic solvent to remove coating materials from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(8) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Indiana department of environmental management, or the commissioner's duly authorized representative.

(9) "Continuous coater" means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor system. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to the finishing material reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater, including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

(10) "Control device" means any equipment, including, but not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers, that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery.

(11) "Conventional air spray" means a spray coating method that atomizes the coating by mixing it with compressed air at an air pressure greater than ten (10) pounds per square inch (psi) (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air.
(12) "Day" means a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.
(13) "Department" means the Indiana department of environmental management.
(14) "Enamel" means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or a previously applied enamel coat. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.
(15) "Equipment leak" means emissions of volatile organic compounds from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply finishing materials or organic solvents.
(16) "Equivalent method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner and the U.S. EPA to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method under specific conditions.
(17) "Final touch-up and repair" means the application of finishing materials after completion of the finishing operation to cover minor imperfections.
(18) "Finishing application station" means the part of a finishing operation where the finishing material is applied, such as a spray booth.
(19) "Finishing material" means a coating other than an adhesive. For the wood furniture manufacturing industry, such materials include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Basecoats.
(B) Stains.
(C) Washcoats.
(D) Sealers.
(E) Topcoats.
(F) Enamels.

(20) "Finishing operation" means those activities in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.
(21) "Incinerator" means an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO_2). The term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.
(22) "Material safety data sheet" or "MSDS" means the documentation required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910)* for a solvent, cleaning material, finishing material, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.
(23) "Normally closed container" means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.
(24) "Operating parameter value" means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one (1) or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.
(25) "Organic solvent" means a liquid containing volatile organic compounds that is used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating, adjusting the viscosity of a coating, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating, the organic solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.
(26) "Overall control efficiency" means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.
(27) "Recycled on-site" means the reuse of an organic solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.
(28) "Reference method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A*.
(29) "Responsible official" has the meaning given in 326 IAC 2-7-1.
(30) "Sealer" means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.
(31) "Stain" means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than eight percent (8.0%) that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. Stains include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Nongrain raising stains.
(B) Equalizer stains.
(C) Sap stains.
(D) Body stains.

(E) No-wipe stains.
(F) Penetrating stains.
(G) Toners.

(32) "Storage containers" means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing or cleaning materials.

(33) "Strippable booth coating" means a coating that:
(A) is applied to a booth wall to provide a protective film to receive overspray during finishing operations;
(B) is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and
(C) by means of clauses (A) and (B), reduces or eliminates the need to use organic solvents to clean booth walls.

(34) "Substrate" means the surface onto which coatings are applied or into which coatings are impregnated.

(35) "Topcoat" means the last film-building finishing material applied in a finishing system.

(36) "Touch-up and repair" means the application of finishing materials to cover minor imperfections.

(37) "Washcoat" means a transparent special purpose coating having a solids content by weight of twelve percent (12.0%) or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect and control color and to stiffen wood fibers to aid sanding.

(38) "Washoff operations" means those operations that use an organic solvent to remove coating from a substrate.

(39) "Waterborne coating" means a coating that contains more than five percent (5.0%) water by weight in its volatile fraction.

(40) "Wood furniture manufacturing operations" means the finishing and cleaning operations conducted at a wood furniture source.

(41) "Wood furniture source" means all of the pollutant emitting activities that belong to the same wood furniture industrial grouping, are located on one (1) or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons under common control. The wood furniture industrial grouping includes the following standard industrial classification (SIC) codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, and 2599.

(42) "Working day" means a day, or any part of a day, in which a facility is engaged in manufacturing.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-2; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1064; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 59; errata filed Jan 2, 2013, 2:19 p.m.: 20130123-IR-326130002ACA)*

326 IAC 8-11-3 Emission limits

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 3. (a) On and after January 1, 1996, each owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule shall limit VOC emissions from finishing operations by doing one (1) of the following:

(1) Using topcoats with a VOC content no greater than eight-tenths (0.8) kilogram of VOC per kilogram of solids (kg VOC/kg solids) or eight-tenths (0.8) pound of VOC per pound of solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(2) Using a finishing system of sealers with a VOC content no greater than one and nine-tenths (1.9) kg VOC/kg solids (one and nine-tenths (1.9) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied and topcoats with a VOC content no greater than one and eight-tenths (1.8) kg VOC/kg solids (one and eight-tenths (1.8) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(3) Using sealers and topcoats based on the following criteria, for sources using acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers or acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats:

(A) For wood furniture manufacturing operations using acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers and acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats, the following:

(i) The sealer shall contain no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) kg VOC/kg solids, (two and three-tenths (2.3) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(ii) The topcoat shall contain no more than two (2.0) kg VOC/kg solids, (two (2.0) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(B) For wood furniture manufacturing operations using a sealer other than an acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer and acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats, the following:

(i) The sealer shall contain no more than one and nine-tenths (1.9) kg VOC/kg solids (one and nine-tenths (1.9) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(ii) The topcoat shall contain no more than two (2.0) kg VOC/kg solids, (two (2.0) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(C) For wood furniture manufacturing operations using an acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer and a topcoat other than an acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoat, the following:

(i) The sealer shall contain no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) kg VOC/kg solids (two and three-tenths (2.3) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(ii) The topcoat shall contain no more than one and eight-tenths (1.8) kg VOC/kg solids (one and eight-tenths (1.8) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied.

(4) Using finishing materials such that actual emissions are less than or equal to allowable emissions using one (1) of the following averaging equations:

Equation 1:

$$0.9\ (\Sigma_{i=1\text{-}N}(0.8)(TC_i)) \geq \Sigma_{i=1\text{-}N}\ ER_{TCi}\ (TC_i)$$

Equation 2:

$$0.9\ (\Sigma_{i=1\text{-}N}(1.8)(TC_i) + (1.9)(SE_i) + (9.0)(WC_i) + (1.2)(BC_i) + (0.791)\ (ST_i)) \geq \Sigma_{i=1\text{-}N}\ ER_{TCi}(TC_i) + ER_{SEi}(SE_i) + ER_{WCi}(WC_i) + ER_{BCi}(BC_i) + ER_{STi}(ST_i)$$

Where:

N	=	number of finishing materials participating in averaging.
TC_i	=	kilograms of solids of topcoat "i" used.
SE_i	=	kilograms of solids of sealer "i" used.
WC_i	=	kilograms of solids of washcoat "i" used.
BC_i	=	kilograms of solids of basecoat "i" used.
ST_i	=	liters of stain "i" used.
ER_{TCi}	=	VOC content of topcoat "i" in kg VOC/kg solids, as-applied.
ER_{SEi}	=	VOC content of sealer "i" in kg VOC/kg solids, as-applied.
ER_{WCi}	=	VOC content of washcoat "i" in kg VOC/kg solids, as-applied.
ER_{BCi}	=	VOC content of basecoat "i" in kg VOC/kg solids, as-applied.
ER_{STi}	=	VOC content of stain "i" in kg VOC/liter (kg/l), as-applied.

(5) Using a control system that will achieve an equivalent reduction in emissions as the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), or (3), as calculated using the compliance provisions in section 6(a)(2) of this rule, as appropriate.

(6) Using a combination of the methods presented in this subsection.

(b) On and after January 1, 1996, each owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule shall limit VOC emissions from cleaning operations when using a strippable booth coating. A strippable booth coating shall contain no more than eight-tenths (0.8) kg VOC/kg solids (eight-tenths (0.8) lb VOC/lb solids), as-applied. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-3; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1066; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568)*

326 IAC 8-11-4 Work practice standards

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 4. (a) On and after July 23, 1995, the owner or operator of a source or facility subject to this rule shall implement housekeeping practices that include the following:

(1) All equipment shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) All fresh or used solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(3) All organic solvents used for line cleaning shall be pumped or drained into a closed container.

(4) Finishing materials and cleaning materials shall be stored in closed containers.

(b) On and after July 23, 1995, emissions from washoff operations shall be controlled by the following:

(1) Using closed tanks for washoff.

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much organic solvent as possible.

(c) On and after July 23, 1995, conventional air spray guns shall not be used for applying finishing materials except under the following circumstances:

(1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than one (1.0) kilogram of VOC per kilogram of solids (kg VOC/kg solids) (one (1.0) pound of VOC per pound of solid (lb VOC/lb solids)), as-applied.

(2) For final touch-up and repair under one (1) of the following circumstances:

(A) The finishing materials are applied after completion of the finishing operation.

(B) The finishing materials are applied after the stain and before any other type of finishing material is applied, and the finishing materials are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than two (2) gallons.

(3) If spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually.

(4) If emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device.

(5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is less than five percent (5.0%) of the total number of gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual reporting period.

(6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. Technical or economic infeasibility shall be demonstrated by submitting to the department a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

(A) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part, and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator.

(B) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

(d) On and after May 1, 1996, the owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule shall ensure that spray guns are cleaned in an enclosed device that does the following:

(1) Minimizes solvent evaporation during cleaning, rinsing, and draining operations.

(2) Recirculates solvents during the cleaning operation so that the solvent is reused.

(3) Collects solvent so that it is available for proper disposal or recycling.

(e) On and after July 23, 1995, the owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule shall not use organic solvents containing more than eight percent (8.0%) by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is, the spray booth coating or other material used to cover the booth is being replaced, no more than one (1.0) gallon of organic solvent shall be used to clean the booth.

(f) On and after May 1, 1996, the owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation shall implement a written training program for all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, involved in the implementation of this rule and shall provide initial and thereafter annual training. Records of training programs shall be kept on-site with the continuous compliance plan (CCP) for a minimum of three (3) years. Documentation of the training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all personnel who are required to be trained by name and job description.

(2) An outline of the topics to be addressed in the initial and annual training program for each person, or group of personnel. Topics to be addressed shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Applicable application techniques.

(B) Applicable cleaning procedures.

(C) Applicable equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray.

(D) Appropriate management of clean-up wastes.

(3) Documentation of successful training completion for personnel involved in implementing this rule shall include the following:

(A) A listing of topics addressed at the initial or annual training. At a minimum, topics addressed shall include those

listed in subdivision (2).

(B) A hands-on demonstration of the following:

(i) Correct coating application techniques.

(ii) Correct cleaning procedures.

(iii) Correct equipment setup and adjustment to minimize coating usage and overspray.

(iv) Appropriate management of clean-up wastes.

(g) On and after May 1, 1996, each owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule shall implement a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies the following:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply finishing materials or organic solvents.

(2) An inspection schedule.

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made.

(4) The time frame between identifying a leak and making the repair that adheres to the following schedule:

(A) A first attempt at repair (such as tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five (5) working days after the leak is detected.

(B) Final repairs shall be made within fifteen (15) working days, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three (3) months.

(h) On and after May 1, 1996, an organic solvent accounting form shall be maintained to record the following:

(1) The quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning.

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff.

(3) The quantity of spent organic solvent generated from each activity, and the quantity that is recycled on-site or disposed off-site each month.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-4; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1066; errata filed Apr 9, 1996, 2:30 p.m.: 19 IR 2045)

326 IAC 8-11-5 Continuous compliance plan

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 5. (a) On or before May 1, 1996, each owner or operator of a source or facility subject to this rule shall submit to the department a continuous compliance plan (CCP). The CCP shall address, at a minimum, the topics addressed in section 4 of this rule.

(b) The CCP shall include a statement signed by a responsible official certifying that the wood furniture manufacturing operation is in compliance with the following:

(1) The emission limits of section 3 of this rule.

(2) The work practice standards of section 4 of this rule.

(c) A copy of the CCP shall be maintained on-site and shall be available for inspection by the department upon request.

(d) If the department determines that the CCP does not adequately address each of the topics specified in subsection (a), the department shall require the owner or operator of the wood furniture manufacturing operation to modify the CCP. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-5; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1068)*

326 IAC 8-11-6 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 6. (a) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the emission limits in section 3 of this rule shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of section 3 of this rule by using any of the following methods:

(1) To support that each sealer, topcoat, and strippable booth coating meets the requirements of section 3(a)(1) through 3(a)(3) or 3(b) of this rule, maintain documentation that uses 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24* data, or data from an

equivalent or alternative method, to determine the VOC and solids content of the as-supplied finishing material. If solvent or other VOC is added to the finishing material before application, the wood furniture manufacturing operation shall maintain documentation showing the VOC content of the finishing material as-applied, in kilograms of VOC per kilogram of solids (kg VOC/kg solids).

(2) To comply through the use of a control system as described in section 3(a)(5) of this rule the following are required:

(A) Determine the overall control efficiency needed to demonstrate compliance using Equation 3:

$$\text{Equation 3: } O = ((V - E)/V)(100)$$

Where:
- O = overall control efficiency of the capture system and control device as percentage.
- V = actual VOC content of the finishing system material or, if multiple finishing materials are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all finishing materials, as-applied to the substrate in pounds of VOC per pound of solids (lbs VOC/lb solids).
- E = equivalent VOC emission limits in lbs VOC/lb solids.

(B) Document that the value of V in Equation 3 is obtained from the VOC and solids content of the as-applied finishing material.

(C) Calculate the overall efficiency of the capture system and control device, using the procedures in section 7 of this rule, and demonstrate that the value of the overall control efficiency thus estimated is equal to or greater than the value of O calculated by Equation 3.

(b) Initial compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:

(1) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the provisions of section 3(a)(1) through 3(a)(3) or 3(b) of this rule that are complying through the procedures established in subsection (a)(1) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by sections 5 and 9 of this rule, stating that compliant sealers and topcoats and strippable booth coatings are being used by the wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(2) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the provisions of section 3(a)(1) through 3(a)(3) or 3(b) of this rule that are complying through the procedures established in subsection (a)(1) and are applying sealers and topcoats using continuous coaters shall demonstrate initial compliance by either of the following:

(A) Submitting an initial compliance status report stating that compliant sealers and topcoats, as determined by the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir and the VOC content as calculated from records, are being used.

(B) Submitting an initial compliance status report stating that compliant sealers or topcoats, as determined by the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir, are being used and the viscosity of the finishing material in the reservoir is being monitored. The wood furniture manufacturing operation shall also provide data that demonstrates the correlation between the viscosity of the finishing material and the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir.

(3) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation using a control system or capture or control device to comply with the requirements of this rule, as allowed by section 3(a)(5) of this rule and subsection (a)(2) shall demonstrate initial compliance by doing the following:

(A) On or before January 1, 1996, conducting an initial compliance test using the procedures and test methods listed in section 7 of this rule.

(B) On or before January 1, 1996, calculating the overall control efficiency.

(C) On or before January 1, 1996, determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standards as follows:

(i) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(ii) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(iii) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(iv) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be either the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the

concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the commissioner to establish other operating parameters.

(v) For compliance with a control device not listed in this rule, the owner or operator shall submit to the department a description of the control device, test data, verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the commissioner's approval.

(D) Owners or operators complying with this subdivision shall calculate the site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the initial compliance test required in subsection (c)(3)(A)(iv).

(E) On or before May 1, 1996, submitting a monitoring plan that identifies the operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why the parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance.

(4) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the continuous compliance plan (CCP) in section 5 of this rule shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by section 9(b) of this rule, stating that the CCP has been developed and procedures have been established for implementing the provisions of the plan.

(c) Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:

(1) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the provisions of section 3 of this rule that are complying through the procedures established in subsection (a)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant materials, maintaining records that demonstrate the finishing materials are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by section 9(c) of this rule. The compliance certification requirements shall be as follows:

(A) State that compliant sealers and topcoats and strippable booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. A wood furniture manufacturing operation is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant material, as determined by records or by a sample of the finishing material, is used. Use of a noncompliant material is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant material is used.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official.

(2) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the provisions of section 3 of this rule that are complying through the procedures established in subsection (a)(1) and are applying sealers and topcoats using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by use of the following procedures:

(A) Using compliant materials, as determined by the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir and the VOC content as calculated from records, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by section 9(c) of this rule. The compliance certificate requirements shall be as follows:

(i) State that compliant sealers and topcoats have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. A wood furniture manufacturing operation is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant material, as determined by records or by a sample of the finishing material, is used. Use of a noncompliant material is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant material is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official.

(B) Using compliant materials, as determined by the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir, maintaining a viscosity of the finishing material in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial finishing material by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial finishing material and retesting the material in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by section 9(c) of this rule. The compliance certification requirements shall be as follows:

(i) State that compliant sealers and topcoats, as determined by the VOC content of the finishing material in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the finishing material in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial finishing material, that is, the material that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official.

(iii) A wood furniture manufacturing operation is in violation of the standard when a sample of the as-applied finishing material exceeds the applicable limit established in section 3(a)(1) through 3(a)(3) of this rule, as determined using EPA Method 24*, or an equivalent or alternative method, or the viscosity of the finishing material in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial finishing material.

(3) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the provisions of section 3 of this rule that are complying through the use of a control system or a capture or control device shall demonstrate continuous compliance by complying with the control system operation, maintenance, and testing, and control system monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements as follows:

(A) For sources choosing to meet the emission limit requirements of section 3(a)(5) of this rule at any facility using a control device or devices, the following requirements apply:

(i) The control system shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations but may be modified based upon the results of the initial or subsequent compliance test or upon the written request of the department.

(ii) The operating and maintenance procedures shall be followed beginning no later than January 1, 1996. A copy of the procedures shall be submitted to the department no later than May 1, 1996.

(iii) A copy of the operating and maintenance procedures shall be maintained in a convenient location at the source property and as close to the control system as possible for the reference of plant personnel and department inspectors.

(iv) The control system shall be tested according to the following schedule and under the following situations:

(AA) An initial compliance test shall be conducted on or before January 1, 1996, and every two (2) years after the date of the initial test.

(BB) A compliance test shall also be conducted whenever the owner or operator chooses to operate a control system under conditions different from those that were in place at the time of the previous compliance test.

(CC) If the owner or operator chooses to change the method of compliance with section 3 of this rule, a compliance test shall be performed within three (3) months of the change.

(DD) A compliance test shall also be performed within ninety (90) days of the receipt of a written request from the department or the U.S. EPA.

(EE) All compliance tests shall be conducted according to a protocol approved by the department at least thirty (30) days before the test. The protocol shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(aa) Test procedures.

(bb) Operating and control system parameters.

(cc) Type of VOC containing process material being used.

(dd) The process and control system parameters that will be monitored during the test.

(B) Control system monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as follows:

(i) Sources that choose to meet the emission limit requirements of section 3 of this rule with the use of a control device or devices shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, according to the manufacturer's specification, the following monitoring equipment unless an alternative monitoring procedure has been approved by the commissioner:

(AA) If a thermal incinerator is used for VOC reduction, a temperature monitoring device capable of continuously recording the temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone of the incinerator shall be used. The temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of one percent (1%) of the temperature being measured in degrees centigrade or plus or minus five-tenths degree Centigrade (0.5°C), whichever is greater.

(BB) If a catalytic incinerator is used for VOC reduction, a temperature device capable of continuously recording the temperature in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed of the incinerator shall be used. The temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of one percent (1%) of the temperature being measured in degrees centigrade plus or minus five-tenths degree Centigrade

(0.5°C), whichever is greater.

(CC) If a carbon adsorber is used to remove and recover VOC from the gas stream, a VOC monitoring device capable of continuously recording the concentration level of VOC at the outlet of the carbon bed shall be used. The monitoring device shall be based on a detection principle such as infrared, photoionization, or thermal conductivity.

(DD) Where a VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber is used, the source shall provide to the department information describing the operation of the device and the process parameters that would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the control device. The department may request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures and reporting requirements.

(ii) Sources subject to the requirements of this rule shall maintain the following records:

(AA) A log of the operating time of the facility, the facility's capture system, control device, and monitoring equipment.

(BB) A maintenance log for the capture system, the control device, and the monitoring equipment detailing all routine and nonroutine maintenance performed. The log shall include the dates and duration of any outages of the capture system, the control device, or the monitoring system.

(CC) The following additional records shall be maintained for facilities using thermal incinerators:

(aa) Continuous records of the temperature in the gas stream in the combustion zone of the incinerator.

(bb) Records of all three (3) hour periods of operation for which the average combustion temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone was more than fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50°F) below the combustion zone temperature that existed during the most recent compliance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance.

(DD) The following additional records shall be maintained for facilities using catalytic incinerators:

(aa) Continuous records of the temperature of the gas stream both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed of the incinerator.

(bb) Records of all three (3) hour periods of operation for which the average temperature measured at the process vent stream immediately before the catalyst bed is more than fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50°F) below the average temperature of the process vent stream that existed during the most recent compliance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance.

(cc) Records of all three (3) hour periods of operation for which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed is less than eighty percent (80%) of the temperature difference measured during the most recent compliance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance.

(EE) The following additional records shall be maintained for facilities using carbon adsorbers:

(aa) Continuous records of the VOC concentration level or reading in the exhaust stream of the carbon adsorber.

(bb) Records of all three (3) hour periods of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading in the exhaust gas is more than twenty percent (20%) greater than the average exhaust gas concentration level or reading measured by the organic monitoring device during the most recent determination of the recovery efficiency of the carbon adsorber that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance.

(FF) Facilities using VOC recovery devices other than carbon adsorbers shall maintain the monitoring records and meet the reporting requirements specified by item (i)(DD).

(GG) Information requirements in subitems (BB), (CC)(bb), (DD)(bb), (DD)(cc), and (EE)(bb) shall be submitted to the department within thirty (30) days of occurrence. The following information shall accompany the submittal:

(aa) The name and location of the facility.

(bb) Identification of the control system where the excess emission occurred and the facility it served.

(cc) The time, date, and duration of the exceedance.

(dd) Corrective action taken.

(4) Owners or operators of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the CCP in section 5 of this rule shall demonstrate continuous compliance by following the provisions of the CCP and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by section 9(c) of this rule. The compliance certification requirements shall be as follows:

(A) State that the CCP is being followed, or shall otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance with the work practice standards. Each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a separate violation.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official.

*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-6; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1068; errata filed Apr 9, 1996, 2:30 p.m.: 19 IR 2045; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 61)*

326 IAC 8-11-7 Test procedures

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 7. (a) Compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule shall be determined by the procedures and methods contained in 326 IAC 8-1-4 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A*. The owner or operator of the wood furniture manufacturing operation may request approval from the department and the U.S. EPA to use an equivalent or alternative method.

(b) If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department and the U.S. EPA that a finishing material does not release VOC byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. In the event of any inconsistency between a 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24* test and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24* value is higher, the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24* shall govern.

(c) Owners or operators complying with the provision of this rule through use of a control system shall demonstrate initial compliance by demonstrating the overall control efficiency determined by using procedures in 326 IAC 8-1-4 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A*, is at least equal to the required overall control efficiency determined by using the equation in section 6(a)(2)(A) of this rule.

(d) All tests required in this section shall be conducted according to protocol developed in consultation with the department.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-7; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1072; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1569; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 64)*

326 IAC 8-11-8 Record keeping requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 8. (a) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the emission limits in section 3 of this rule shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A list of each finishing material and strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in section 3 of this rule.

(2) The VOC and solids content, as-applied, of each finishing material and strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in section 3 of this rule, and copies of data sheets documenting how the as-applied values were determined.

(b) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation following the compliance procedures of section 6(c)(2) of this rule shall maintain the records required by subsection (a) and daily records of the following:

(1) Solvent and finishing material additions to the continuous coater reservoir.

(2) Viscosity measurements.

(c) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation following the compliance method of section 6(a)(2) of this rule in addition to complying with the record keeping requirement of section 6(c)(3)(B) of this rule shall maintain the following records:

(1) Copies of the calculations to support the equivalency of using a control system, as well as the data that are necessary to support the calculation of the required overall control efficiency and actual determined control efficiency.

(2) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day. If all recorded values for a monitored parameter are within the range established during the initial performance test, the owner or operator may record that all values were within the range rather than calculating and recording an average for that day.

(d) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to the work practice standards in section 4 of this rule shall maintain on-site the continuous compliance plan (CCP) and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Records demonstrating compliance with the operator training program.

(2) Records maintained in accordance with the leak inspection and maintenance plan.

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system.

(4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual reporting period.

(5) Records showing the VOC content of solvent used for cleaning booth components, except for solvent used to clean conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters.

(6) Copies of logs and other documentation developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the CCP are followed.

(e) In addition to the records required by subsection (a), the owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation shall maintain a copy of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with section 9(c) of this rule for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(f) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation source shall maintain a copy of all other information submitted with the initial report required by section 9(b) of this rule and the semiannual reports required by section 9(c) of this rule.

(g) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation shall maintain all records for a minimum of three (3) years.

(h) Failure to maintain the records required by this section shall constitute a violation of the rule for each day records are not maintained. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-8; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1072)*

326 IAC 8-11-9 Reporting requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 9. (a) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation using a control system to fulfill the requirements of this rule is subject to the reporting requirements of section 6(c)(3)(B)(ii)(GG) of this rule.

(b) On or before May 1, 1996, the owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation shall submit to the department the following:

(1) The continuous compliance plan required by section 5 of this rule.

(2) The initial compliance report for sources using add-on controls as required by section 6(b)(3) of this rule.

(c) The owner or operator of a wood furniture manufacturing operation subject to this rule and demonstrating compliance in accordance with section 6(a)(1) or 6(a)(2) of this rule shall submit a semiannual report covering the previous six (6) months of wood furniture manufacturing operations according to the following schedule:

(1) The first report shall be submitted thirty (30) calendar days after the end of the first six (6) month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each six (6) month period following the first report.

(3) Each semiannual report shall include the information required by section 6(c) of this rule, a statement of whether the wood furniture manufacturing operation was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the wood furniture manufacturing operation was not in compliance, the measures taken to bring the wood furniture manufacturing operation source into

compliance.
(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-9; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1073)

326 IAC 8-11-10 Provisions for sources electing to use emissions averaging
Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-12

Sec. 10. (a) The owner or operator of the wood furniture manufacturing operation electing to comply with the emissions standards in section 3(a)(4) of this rule shall submit to the department for approval a plan addressing the following provisions:

(1) Program goals and rationale as follows:

(A) Provide a summary of the reasons why the wood furniture manufacturing operation would like to comply with the emission limitation through the procedures established in section 3(a)(4) of this rule.

(B) Provide a summary of how averaging can be used to meet the emission limitation.

(C) Document that the additional environmental benefit requirement is being met through the use of the equations in section 3(a)(4) of this rule. These equations ensure that the wood furniture manufacturing operation achieves an additional ten percent (10%) reduction in emissions when compared to wood furniture manufacturing operations using a compliant coatings approach to meet the requirements of the rule.

(2) Program scope as follows:

(A) Include the types of finishing materials that will be included in the wood furniture manufacturing operations' averaging program.

(B) Stains, basecoats, washcoats, sealers, and topcoats may be used in the averaging program.

(C) Finishing materials that are applied using continuous coaters may only be used in an averaging program if the wood furniture manufacturing operation can determine the amount of finishing material used each day.

(3) For program baseline, each finishing material included in the averaging program shall be the lower of the actual or allowable emission rate as of the effective date of this rule.

(4) Quantification procedures as follows:

(A) Describe how emissions and changes in emissions will be quantified, including methods for quantifying usage of each finishing material. Quantification procedures for VOC content are included in section 7 of this rule.

(B) Quantification methods used shall be accurate enough to ensure that the wood furniture manufacturing operations' actual emissions are less than the allowable emissions, as calculated using Equation 1 or 2 in section 3(a)(4) of this rule, on a daily basis.

(5) Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting as follows:

(A) Provide a summary of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting procedures that will be used to demonstrate daily compliance with the equations presented in section 3(a)(4) of this rule.

(B) Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting procedures shall be structured in such a way that the department and facility owners can determine a wood furniture manufacturing operations' compliance status for any day.

(b) Pending approval by the department and the U.S. EPA of the proposed emissions averaging plan, the owner or operator shall continue to comply with the provisions of this rule. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-11-10; filed Dec 5, 1995, 8:30 a.m.: 19 IR 1073)*

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Categories

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

Source: 60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§63.800 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, §63.2. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in §63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart.

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in §63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 250 gallons per month, for every month, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). The owner or operator shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. These records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 3,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period, for every 12-month period, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. The owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month and the total gallons used each previous month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. Because records are needed over the previous set of 12 months, the owner or operator shall keep monthly records beginning no less than one year before the compliance date specified in §63.800(e). Records shall be maintained for five years.

(3) The source emits no more than 4.5 Mg (5 tons) of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 11.4 Mg (12.5 tons) of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities as defined in §63.801.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any surface coating or coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Surface coating of metal parts and products other than metal components of wood furniture that meets the applicability criteria for miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating (subpart MMMM of this part).

(2) Surface coating of plastic parts and products other than plastic components of wood furniture that meets the applicability criteria for plastic parts and products surface coating (subpart PPPP of this part).

(3) Surface coating of wood building products that meets the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part). The surface coating of millwork and trim associated with cabinet manufacturing are subject to subpart JJ.

(4) Surface coating of metal furniture that meets the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part). Surface coating of metal components of wood furniture performed at a wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing facility are subject to subpart JJ.

(e) Owners or operators of affected sources shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part (General Provisions), according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(f) The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit less than 50 tons per year of HAP in 1996 is December 7, 1998. The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit 50 tons or more of hazardous air pollutants in 1996 is November 21, 1997. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) HAP such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart one year after becoming a major source.

(g) Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with §63.802(a)(4) and §63.803(h) no later than November 21, 2014. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants (HAP) such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart 1 year after becoming a major source.

(h) New affected sources must comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon startup or by December 7, 1995, whichever is later. New area sources that become major sources shall comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon becoming a major source.

(i) Reconstructed affected sources are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment (e.g., incinerators, carbon adsorbers, etc.) are not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed, unless the control equipment is required as part of the process (e.g., product recovery). Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. For example, an affected source may convert to waterborne coatings to meet the requirements of this subpart. At most facilities, this conversion will require the replacement of existing storage tanks, mix equipment, and transfer lines. The cost of replacing the equipment is not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed.

(j) If the owner or operator, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.804, uses a control system as a means of limiting emissions, in response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the respondent fails to meet its burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, the owner or operator must timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (j)(2) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The excess emissions:

(A) Were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(iii) The frequency, amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions; and

(iv) If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(vii) All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(2) *Notification.* The owner or operator of the facility experiencing an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction shall notify the Administrator by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than 2 business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction, if it wishes to

avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in this subpart to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. The owner or operator may seek an extension of this deadline for up to 30 additional days by submitting a written request to the Administrator before the expiration of the 45 day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the Administrator, the owner or operator is subject to the requirement to submit such report within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30259, June 3, 1997; 76 FR 72071, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.801 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means. Under this subpart, adhesives shall not be considered coatings or finishing materials. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative.

Aerosol adhesive means an adhesive that is dispensed from a pressurized container as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas.

Affected source means a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63.2, excluding sources that meet the criteria established in §63.800(a), (b) and (c) of this subpart.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Alternative method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference or equivalent method but has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

As applied means the HAP and solids content of the coating or contact adhesive that is actually used for coating or gluing the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the coating or contact adhesive.

Basecoat means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and is usually topcoated for protection.

Baseline conditions means the conditions that exist prior to an affected source implementing controls, such as a control system.

Building enclosure means a building housing a process that meets the requirements of a temporary total enclosure. The EPA Method 204E is used to identify all emission points from the building enclosure and

to determine which emission points must be tested. For additional information see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1.

Capture device means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct so that the pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to a control device.

Certified product data sheet (CPDS) means documentation furnished by coating or adhesive suppliers or an outside laboratory that provides:

(1) The VHAP content of a finishing material, contact adhesive, or solvent, by percent weight, measured using the EPA Method 311 (as promulgated in this subpart), or an equivalent or alternative method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805(a));

(2) The solids content of a finishing material or contact adhesive by percent weight, determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an alternative or equivalent method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805 (a)); and

(3) The density, measured by EPA Method 24 or an alternative or equivalent method. Therefore, the reportable VHAP content shall represent the maximum aggregate emissions potential of the finishing material, adhesive, or solvent in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), as formulated. Only VHAP present in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, must be reported on the CPDS. The purpose of the CPDS is to assist the affected source in demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations presented in §63.802.

NOTE: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include, but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

Cleaning operations means operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating materials or adhesives from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

Coating means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, topcoats, varnishes, sealers, stains, washcoats, basecoats, enamels, inks, and temporary protective coatings. Aerosol spray paints used for touch-up and repair are not considered coatings under this subpart.

Coating application station means the part of a coating operation where the coating is applied, e.g., a spray booth.

Coating operation means those activities in which a coating is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Coating solids (or solids) means the part of the coating which remains after the coating is dried or cured; solids content is determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an equivalent or alternative method.

Compliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that meets the emission limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Contact adhesive means an adhesive that is applied to two substrates, dried, and mated under only enough pressure to result in good contact. The bond is immediate and sufficiently strong to hold pieces together without further clamping, pressure, or airing.

Continuous coater means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to a reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

Continuous compliance means that the affected source is meeting the emission limitations and other requirements of the rule at all times and is fulfilling all monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of the rule in order to demonstrate compliance.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Includes, but is not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of the pollutant released by a control device and the pollutant introduced to the control device.

Control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce emissions to the atmosphere.

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the workpiece.

Data quality objective (DQO) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.

Disposed offsite means sending used organic HAP solvent or coatings outside of the facility boundaries for disposal.

Emission means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of HAP into the ambient air.

Enamel means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or previously applied enamel coats. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.

Equipment leak means emissions of VHAP from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents.

Equivalent method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specific conditions.

Finishing material means a coating used in the wood furniture industry. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, sealers, and topcoats.

Finishing operation means those operations in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Foam adhesive means a contact adhesive used for gluing foam to fabric, foam to foam, and fabric to wood.

Gluing operation means those operations in which adhesives are used to join components, for example, to apply a laminate to a wood substrate or foam to fabric.

Incidental wood furniture manufacturer means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO_2. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

Janitorial maintenance means the upkeep of equipment or building structures that is not directly related to the manufacturing process, for example, cleaning of restroom facilities.

Low-formaldehyde means, in the context of a coating or contact adhesive, a product concentration of less than or equal to 1.0 percent formaldehyde by weight, as described in a certified product data sheet for the material.

Lower confidence limit (LCL) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Material safety data sheet (MSDS) means the documentation required for hazardous chemicals by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910) for a solvent, cleaning material, contact adhesive, coating, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.

Noncompliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that has a VHAP content (VOC content for the strippable booth coating) greater than the emission limitation presented in Table 3 of this subpart.

Nonporous substrate means a surface that is impermeable to liquids. Examples include metal, rigid plastic, flexible vinyl, and rubber.

Normally closed container means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.

Organic HAP solvent means a HAP that is a volatile organic liquid used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating or contact adhesive, adjusting the viscosity of a coating or contact adhesive, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating or contact adhesive, the organic HAP solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Overall control efficiency means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.

Permanent total enclosure means a permanently installed enclosure that completely surrounds a source of emissions such that all emissions are captured and contained for discharge through a control device. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Recycled onsite means the reuse of an organic HAP solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.

Reference method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

Research or laboratory facility means any stationary source whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development to develop new processes and products where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official has the meaning given to it in 40 CFR part 70, State Operating Permit Programs (Title V permits).

Sealer means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.

Solvent means a liquid used in a coating or contact adhesive to dissolve or disperse constituents and/or to adjust viscosity. It evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Stain means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than 8.0 percent that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. It includes, but is not limited to, nongrain raising stains, equalizer stains, prestains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Storage containers means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff materials.

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

(1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing operations;

(2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and

(3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.

Substrate means the surface onto which a coating or contact adhesive is applied (or into which a coating or contact adhesive is impregnated).

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure that meets the requirements of §63.805(e)(1) (i) through (iv) and is not permanent, but constructed only to measure the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source. Additionally, any exhaust point from the enclosure shall be at least four equivalent duct or hood diameters from each natural draft opening. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Thinner means a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings or contact adhesives (to reduce viscosity, color strength, and solids, or to modify drying conditions).

Topcoat means the last film-building finishing material that is applied in a finishing system.

Touchup and repair means the application of finishing materials to cover minor finishing imperfections.

VHAP means any volatile hazardous air pollutant listed in Table 2 to Subpart JJ.

VHAP of potential concern means any VHAP from the list in table 6 of this subpart.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. A VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, the owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR part 51.10.

Washcoat means a transparent special purpose finishing material having a solids content by weight of 12.0 percent by weight or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect, to control color, and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding.

Washoff operations means those operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating from wood furniture or a wood furniture component.

Wood furniture means any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured at any facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components, including, but not limited to, facilities under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

Wood furniture component means any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops. However, foam seat cushions manufactured and fabricated at a facility that does not engage in any other wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operation are excluded from this definition.

Wood furniture manufacturing operations means the finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

(1) A_k = the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.

(2) C_c=the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(3) C_{aj}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(4) C_{bi}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(5) C_{di}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(6) C_{fk}=the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(7) E=the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(8) F=the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(9) FV=the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.

(10) G=the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(11) M=the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

(12) N=the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(13) Q_{aj}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(14) Q_{bi}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(15) Q_{di}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(16) Q_{fk}=the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(17) Q_{ini}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(18) Q_{outj}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(19) R=the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.

(20) S=the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

(21) W=the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

(22) ac=after the control system is installed and operated.

(23) bc=before control.

(24) C_f = the formaldehyde content of a finishing material (c), in pounds of formaldehyde per gallon of coating (lb/gal).

(25) F_{total} = total formaldehyde emissions in each rolling 12 month period.

(26) G_f = the formaldehyde content of a contact adhesive (g), in pounds of formaldehyde per gallon of contact adhesive (lb/gal).

(27) V_c = the volume of formaldehyde-containing finishing material (c), in gal.

(28) V_g = the volume of formaldehyde-containing contact adhesive (g), in gal.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998; 76 FR 72072, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.802 Emission limits.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for existing sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart, using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(a). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

(i) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(ii) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(4) Limit formaldehyde emissions by complying with the provisions specified in either paragraph (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(ii) of this section.

(i) Limit total formaldehyde (F_{total}) use in coatings and contact adhesives to no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

(ii) Use coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde coatings and adhesives, in any wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e).

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(4) Limit formaldehyde emissions by complying with the provisions specified in either paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(i) Limit total formaldehyde (F_{total}) use in coatings and contact adhesives to no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

(ii) Use coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde coatings and adhesives, in any wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(c) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72072, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.803 Work practice standards.

(a) *Work practice implementation plan.* (1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.

(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or

delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by paragraph (l) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).

(b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection and maintenance plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in §63.801 of this subpart;

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

(e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

(g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.

(h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use conventional air spray guns except when all emissions from the finishing application station are routed to a functioning control device.

(i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.

(j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

(k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

(l) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a

factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e);

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (l)(4)(i) through (l)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (l)(5) of this section.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998; 68 FR 37353, June 23, 2003; 76 FR 72073, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to §63.802(a)(1) shall comply with those provisions using any of the methods presented in §63.804 (a)(1) through (a)(4).

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$E=(M_{c1} C_{c1} + M_{c2} C_{c2} + * * * + M_{cn} C_{cn} + S_1 W_1 + S_2 W_2 + * * * S_n W_n)/(M_{c1} + M_{c2} + * * * + M_{cn})$ Equation 1

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 2

The value of E_{bc} in Equation 2 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, compliant finishing materials, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a control system, as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804 (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(G_{bc}-G_{ac})/G_{bc}] (100)$ Equation 3

(d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content across all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 0.8;

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 4

The value of E_{bc} in Equation 4 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in (d)(1), compliant finishing materials, as described in (d)(2), and a control system, as described in (d)(3).

(e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(f) *Initial compliance.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall submit the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for the first month with the initial compliance status report required by §63.807(b). The first month's calculation shall include data for the entire month in which the compliance date falls. For example, if the source's compliance date is November 21, 1997, the averaging calculation shall include data from November 1, 1997 to November 30, 1997.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, and compliant thinners are being used; or

(ii) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, are being used; the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is being monitored; and compliant thinners are being used. The affected source shall also submit data that demonstrate that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(D) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the Administrator to establish other operating parameters.

(E) For compliance with a control device not listed in this section, one or more operating parameter values shall be established using the procedures identified in §63.804(g)(4)(vi).

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(4) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant contact adhesives are being used by the affected source.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(6) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating values as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that the work practice implementation plan has been developed and procedures have been established for implementing the provisions of the plan.

(g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for each month within that semiannual period and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the value of (E), as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources. An affected source is in violation of the standard if E is greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the affected source can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) (i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, using compliant thinners, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as determined by records or by a sample of the coating, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating is used.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(ii) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, using compliant thinners, maintaining a viscosity of the coating in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial coating by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial coating, that is, the coating that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(C) An affected source is in violation of the standard when a sample of the as-applied coating exceeds the applicable limit established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2), as determined using EPA Method 311, or the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial coating.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to determine the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator who uses a control device not listed in §63.804(f)(4) shall submit, for the Administrator's approval, a description of the device, test data verifying performance, and appropriate site-specific operating parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) (i) or (ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A of this part.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily

average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator using a control device not listed in this section shall submit to the Administrator a description of the device, test data verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating parameter values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the Administrator's approval.

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(9) *Continuous compliance requirements.* You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.805 for each affected source.

(i) *General requirements.* (A) You must monitor and collect data, and provide a site specific monitoring plan as required by §§63.804, 63.806 and 63.807.

(B) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and periods of malfunction. Any period for which data collection is required and the operation of the CEMS is not otherwise exempt and for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(C) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden,

infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The owner or operator must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(ii) [Reserved]

(h) The owner or operator of an existing or new affected source subject to §63.802(a)(4) or (b)(4) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804(h)(1) and (2) if complying with §63.802(a)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(i) or by using the method presented in §63.804(h)(3) if complying with §63.802(a)(4)(ii) or (b)(4)(ii).

(1) Calculate total formaldehyde emissions from all finishing materials and contact adhesives used at the facility using Equation 5 and maintain a value of F_{total} no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

$$F_{total} = (C_{f1}V_{c1} + C_{f2}V_{c2} + * * * + C_{fn}V_{cn} + G_{f1}V_{g1} + G_{f2}V_{g2} + * * * + G_{fn}V_{gn}) \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

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(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the calculated value of F_{total} in Equation 6 is no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

$$F_{total} = (C_{f1}V_{c1} + C_{f2}V_{c2} + * * * + C_{fn}V_{cn} + G_{f1}V_{g1} + G_{f2}V_{g2} + * * * + G_{fn}V_{gn}) * (1-R) \quad \text{Equation 6}$$

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(3) Demonstrate compliance by use of coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde coatings and contact adhesives maintaining a certified product data sheet for each coating and contact adhesive used, as required by §63.806(b)(1), and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that low-formaldehyde coatings and contact adhesives, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a coating or contact adhesive that is not low-formaldehyde, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating or contact adhesive, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating or contact adhesive is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating or contact adhesive is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72073, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.805 Performance test methods.

(a)(1) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in “Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A,” EPA-340/1-91-010. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-A-1).

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) Owners or operators demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) and §63.804 (g)(4) or (g)(6), or complying with any of the other emission limits of §63.802 by operating a capture or control device shall determine the overall control efficiency of the control system (R) as the product of the capture and control device efficiency, using the test methods cited in §63.805(c) and the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(c) When an initial compliance demonstration is required by §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) of this subpart, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section shall be used in determining initial compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The EPA Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the HAP concentration of gaseous air streams. The test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The EPA Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

(3) The EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure velocity and volumetric flow rates.

(4) The EPA Method 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to analyze the exhaust gases.

(5) The EPA Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure the moisture in the stack gas.

(6) The EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test period.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) shall perform a gaseous emission test using the following procedures:

(1) Construct the overall HAP emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total HAP emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods specified in §63.805(c) (1) through (6);

(2) Determine capture efficiency from the affected emission point(s) by capturing, venting, and measuring all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s). During a performance test, the owner or operator shall isolate affected emission point(s) located in an area with other nonaffected gaseous emission sources from all other gaseous emission point(s) by any of the following methods:

(i) Build a temporary total enclosure (see §63.801) around the affected emission point(s); or

(ii) Use the building that houses the process as the enclosure (see §63.801);

(iii) Use any alternative protocol and test method provided they meet either the requirements of the data quality objective (DQO) approach or the lower confidence level (LCL) approach (see §63.801);

(iv) Shut down all nonaffected HAP emission point(s) and continue to exhaust fugitive emissions from the affected emission point(s) through any building ventilation system and other room exhausts such as drying ovens. All exhaust air must be vented through stacks suitable for testing; or

(v) Use another methodology approved by the Administrator provided it complies with the EPA criteria for acceptance under part 63, appendix A, Method 301.

(3) Operate the control device with all affected emission points that will subsequently be delivered to the control device connected and operating at maximum production rate;

(4) Determine the efficiency (F) of the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{p} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}} \qquad (Equation\ 5)$$

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(5) Determine the efficiency (N) of the capture system using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Q_{fk} C_{fk}} \qquad (Equation\ 6)$$

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(6) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(7) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(9) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(e) An alternative method to the compliance method in §63.805(d) is the installation of a permanent total enclosure around the affected emission point(s). A permanent total enclosure presents prima facia evidence that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are directed to the control device. Each affected source that complies using a permanent total enclosure shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the total enclosure meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) through (iv). The owner or operator of an enclosure that does not meet these requirements may apply to the Administrator for approval of the enclosure as a total enclosure on a case-by-case basis. The enclosure shall be considered a total enclosure if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are contained and vented to the control device. The requirements for automatic approval are as follows:

(i) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling;

(ii) All sources of emissions within the enclosure shall be a minimum of four equivalent diameters away from each natural draft opening;

(iii) The average inward face velocity (FV) across all natural draft openings shall be a minimum of 3,600 meters per hour as determined by the following procedures:

(A) All forced makeup air ducts and all exhaust ducts are constructed so that the volumetric flow rate in each can be accurately determined by the test methods specified in §63.805 (c)(2) and (3). Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and

(B) Determine FV by the following equation:

$$FV = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} Q_{out\,j} - \sum_{i=1}^{p} Q_{in\,i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} A_k} \qquad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

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(iv) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as natural draft openings and are not included in the calculation of FV shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(2) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation (5), and the test methods and procedures specified in §63.805 (c)(1) through (6).

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(4) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N = 1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(6) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72073, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of §63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

(4) The formaldehyde content, in lb/gal, as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802(a)(4) or (b)(4) and chooses to comply with the 400 lb/yr limits on formaldehyde in §63.802(a)(4) (i) or (b)(4)(i).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance procedures of §63.804 (f)(3)(ii) and (g)(3)(ii) shall maintain the records required by §63.806(b) as well as records of the following:

(1) Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

(3) Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);

(4) [Reserved]

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(4) or (g)(4) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of E_{ac} required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(6) or (g)(6), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of G_{ac} calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 and following the compliance provisions of §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) and §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with §63.807(c) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) and §63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by §63.807(c).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(b)(1).

(k) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.802(c), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72074, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.807 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of §63.7 through §63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g)(1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (h)(1), and (h)(3) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (h)(1), and (h)(3), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance. If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall also include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The

report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.802(c), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g)(4), (6), and (h)(2) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by §63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in §63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under §63.803(1)(4) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72074, Nov. 21, 2011]

§63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.800, 63.802, and 63.803(a)(1), (b), (c) introductory text, and (d) through (l).

(2) Approval of alternatives to the monitoring and compliance requirements in §§63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D) and (E), 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), 63.804(g)(4)(vi), and 63.804(g)(6)(vi).

(3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart, as well as approval of any alternatives to the specific test methods under §§63.805(a), 63.805(d)(2)(v), and 63.805(e)(1).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§§63.809-63.819 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart JJ

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.1(a)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(c)(2)	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart JJ.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in 63.801(a) of subpart JJ. When overlap between subparts A and JJ occurs, subpart JJ takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart JJ are defined in 63.801(b).
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)	Yes	
63.6(b)(2)	Yes	
63.6(b)(3)	Yes	
63.6(b)(4)	No	May apply when standards are proposed under Section 112(f) of the CAA.
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	
63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)	Yes	
63.6(c)(2)	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)(i)	No	See §63.802(c) for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	No.	
63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes.	
63.6(e)(2)	No	Section reserved.
63.6(e)(3)	No.	

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.6(f)(1)	No	Affected sources complying through the procedures specified in 63.804 (a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(2) are subject to the emission standards at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
63.6(f)(2)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	
63.6 (i)(1)-(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	No	
63.6 (i)(5)-(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7(a)-(d)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.7(e)(1)	No	See §63.805(a)(1).
63.7(e)(2)-(e)(4)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8(a)-(b)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8(c)(1)(i)	No.	
63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No.	
63.8(c)(2)-(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8(d)(3)	Yes, except for last sentence	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8(e)-(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)	Yes	Existing sources are required to submit initial notification report within 270 days of the effective date.
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.9(h)	Yes	63.9(h)(2)(ii) applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(i)	No.	
63.10(b)(2)(ii)	No	See §63.806(k) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of malfunctions and recordkeeping of actions taken during malfunctions.
63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(b)(2)(v)	No.	
63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(b)(2)(xiv)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)(1)-(9)	Yes.	
63.10(c)(10)-(11)	No	See §63.806(k) for recordkeeping of malfunctions.
63.10(c)(12)-(14)	Yes.	
63.10(c)(15)	No.	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(d)(3)	No	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	No	See §63.807(c)(3) for reporting of malfunctions.
63.10(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	
63.12-63.15	Yes	

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 72074, Nov. 21, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447
Biphenyl	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers[a]	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4′-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter[b]	
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

[a]Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH_2CH_2) RR-OR where:

n = 1, 2, or 3,

R = alkyl or aryl groups

R′= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-$(OCH_2CH_2)_n$—OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

[b]Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

[63 FR 71381, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 3 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Summary of Emission Limits

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
—stains	[a]1.0	[a]1.0
—washcoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—sealers	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—topcoats	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—basecoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—enamels	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	[c]1.0	[c]0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	[d]NA	[d]NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	[e]1.0	[e]0.2
All Finishing Operations and Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Achieve total free formaldehyde emissions across all finishing operations and contact adhesives, lb per rolling 12 month period, as applied	400	400
(b) Use coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde coatings and contact adhesives	[f]1.0	[f]1.0

[a]The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.

[b]Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

[c]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

[d]There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.

[e]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

[f]The limits refer to the formaldehyde content by weight of the coating or contact adhesive, as specified on certified product data sheets.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 76 FR 72073, Nov. 21, 2011]

Table 4 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4′-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	

Chemical name	**CAS No.**
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469

Chemical name	CAS No.
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 5 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4′-Methylenedianiline	1.0
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.00000006

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002
119937	3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.002
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	0.006
122667	1,2—Diphenylhydrazine	0.009
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.002
119904	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4′-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	0.02
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03
106934	Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.01
72559	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	0.01
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06
67663	Chloroform	0.09
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.08
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	0.1
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
71432	Benzene	0.2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5
62533	Aniline	0.1
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.6
117817	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5
95534	o-Toluidine	0.4
114261	Propoxur	2.0
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9
75252	Bromoform	2.0
133062	Captan	2.0
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03
91225	Quinoline	0.0006
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.04
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03
78591	Isophorone	0.7
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0
108394	m-Cresol	1.0
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	1.0
95487	o-Cresol	1.0
106445	p-Cresol	1.0
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0
100425	Styrene	1.0
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0
334883	Diazomethane	1.0
95954	2,4,5—Trichlorophenol	1.0
133904	Chloramben	1.0
106887	1,2—Epoxybutane	1.0
108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0
126998	Chloroprene	1.0
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1.0
56382	Parathion	0.1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
100447	Benzyl chloride	0.04
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.0006
107028	Acrolein	0.04
584849	2,4—Toluene diisocyanate	0.1
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01
78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
108952	Phenol	0.1
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01
98862	Acetophenone	1.0
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
109864	2-Methyoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0
	Glycol ethers[a]	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter[b]	0.01

*These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

[a]Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

[b]Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah) anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

[63 FR 71383, Dec. 28, 1998]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.**
Source Location:	**4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana 47172**
County:	**Clark**
SIC Code:	**2434 (Wood Kitchen Cabinets)**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T019-33280-00109**
Permit Reviewer:	**Marcia Earl/Nathan Bell**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Haas Cabinet Company, Inc. relating to the continued operation of a stationary wood kitchen cabinet manufacturing plant. On June 6, 2013, Haas Cabinet Co., Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Haas Cabinet Co., Inc. was issued its Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T019-27532-00109 on June 2, 2009.

Source Definition

As determined in Part 70 Permit No. T019-18384-00109, issued December 3, 2004, this wood kitchen cabinet manufacturing company consists of two (2) plants.

(a) Haas Cabinet Company, Inc., is located at 4414 Bud Prather Road, Speed, Indiana and

(b) Haas Cabinet Company, Inc., located at 625 West Utica Street, Sellersburg, Indiana

While the two (2) plants have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they are not considered as one (1) source because the two (2) plants are not considered as "adjacent properties". There is no nexus between the activities at each location (i.e. the plants operate independent of one another), and they are physically located in separate towns approximately four (4) miles apart. Each source will continue to operate under their respective Part 70 permits.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) Surface coating operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Nine (9) spray booths, identified as spray booths 1 through 8 and 11, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with dry filters for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 1 through 8 and 11, respectively. Spray booths 1 through 8 were constructed in 2003, and spray booth 11 was constructed in 2004.

(2) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) UV spray booths, identified as booths 9 and 10, each with a maximum capacity of 595 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, with water wash for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 9 and 10, respectively. Spray booth 9 was constructed in 2003, and spray booth 10 was constructed in 2004.

(3) Eight (8) open faced manual spray booths, identified as booths 12 through 19, constructed in 2008, with a maximum combined capacity of 60 units per hour of kitchen cabinet components, each equipped with dry filter for particulate control and exhausting through stacks 12 through 19, respectively.

Spray booths 9, 10, and 12 through 19 are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

(b) Two (2) woodworking operations identified as A and B, constructed in 2003, with a maximum wood processing rate of 910 and 2,180 pounds of wood processed per hour, respectively, and each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, identified as baghouses A and B, respectively.

(c) Five (5) above ground storage tanks, identified as A through E, constructed in 2002, each with a volume capacity of 2,500 gallons and storing stain, top coat, or sealer.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter of cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including:

Wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations. [326 IAC 2-2]

The other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (VOC less than three (3) pounds per hour), including the wipe on-wipe off cleaning operations are affected units under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 019-27532-00109, issued on June 2, 2009, there have been no additional approvals issued to this source.

Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process

In October of 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by an Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc., (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 91-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to

the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter from woodworking operations can be calculated after consideration of the controls for purposes of determining permit level and determining the applicability of 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County). However, for purposes of determining the applicability of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), potential particulate matter emissions from the woodworking operations were calculated before consideration of the controls.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clark County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.

[1]Attainment effective October 23, 2001, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Louisville area, including Clark County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Clark County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Clark County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5, SO2 and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Clark County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source after integral woodworking controls.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	tons/year
PM	819
PM_{10}	819
$PM_{2.5}$	819
SO_2	0.00
NO_x	0.00
VOC	2,364
CO	0.00
GHGs as CO_2e	0.00
Worst Single HAP	1,525 (Toluene)
Total HAPs	1,552

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM, PM10, PM2.5, and VOC are each equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any new control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP (Toluene)
Surface Coating (booths 1 - 11)***	9.7	9.7	9.7	0	0	< 249	0	0	116.9	90.0 (Toluene)
Surface Coating (booths 12 - 19)***	30.6	30.6	30.6	0	0	< 250	0	0	1434.7	1434.7 (Toluene)
Woodworking****	< 36.0	< 36.0	< 36.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	**76.4**	**76.4**	**76.4**	**0**	**0**	**< 499**	**0**	**0**	**4654.6**	**1524.7 (Toluene)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	NA	250	250	250	250	100,000 CO_2e	NA	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
***After dry filter and waterwash controls as required by 326 IAC 6.5-1-2
****After integral woodworking controls with PSD/Emission Offset Minor Limits for PM, PM10, and PM2.5

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the VOC emissions greater than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) This existing stationary source is not major for Emission Offset because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM2.5, are limited to less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

(c) GHG emissions are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) emissions per year.

PSD Minor Limits

(a) Pursuant to CP 019-15050-00109, issued on March 22, 2002, and revised by T019-18384-00109, issued on December 3, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The total PM emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) shall be less than 8.87 pounds per hour.

(3) The total PM10 emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) shall be less than 8.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the VOC, PM, and PM10 emissions from the eleven (11) spray booths (booths 1 through 11) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning, to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the eleven (11) spray booths 1 through 11, and the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning.

(b) Pursuant to SPM 019-25630-00109, issued on March 14, 2008, the Permittee shall comply the following:

(1) The total input of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19), including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, including the associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning solvents, shall be less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the VOC emissions from the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the eight (8) spray booths (booths 12 through 19) and associated wipe on-wipe off solvent cleaning.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, the nineteen (19) spray booths (1 through 19) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the PM/PM10/PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year and PM2.5 emissions to less than 100 tons per year, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

(d) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM and PM10 emissions from the woodworking operations shall be less than the following:

Emission Unit Description	Control Device	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hour)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hour)
Woodworking Operation A	Baghouse A	4.63	4.63
Woodworking Operation B	Baghouse B	3.60	3.60

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM and PM10 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM and PM10 to less than 250 tons per year, each, and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Emission Offset Minor Limits

(a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, PM2.5 emissions from the woodworking operations shall be less than the following:

Emission Unit Description	Control Device	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lbs/hour)
Woodworking Operation A	Baghouse A	4.63
Woodworking Operation B	Baghouse B	3.60

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM2.5 to less than 100 tons per year, and shall render 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Spray Booth 1	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	0.13		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 2	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 3	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 4	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 5	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 6	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 7	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 8	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	13.87*		100	N	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 9	PM10/PM2.5	water wash	Y	135.7*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 10	PM10/PM2.5	water wash	Y	135.7*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 11	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	12.8*		100	N	
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 12	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 13	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 14	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 15	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 16	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 17	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 18	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Spray Booth 19	PM10/PM2.5	dry filters	Y	613.0*	<100	100	Y	N
	VOC	none				100	N	
Woodworking A	PM10/PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	675.8	<100	100	Y	N
Woodworking B	PM10/PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	525.6	<100	100	Y	N

*PTE of each booth is based on each booth using the worst case coating 8760 hours per year.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the spray booths (9, 10, 12 through 19 and woodworking operations (A and B) for PM10 and PM2.5. The source does not use a control device for any other criteria pollutants. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 permit renewal. See the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section of this document for more information.

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978) 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, (60.110 through 60.113) (326 IAC 12), are not included for the five (5) above ground storage tanks (A through E), because each tank was constructed after May 19, 1978 and has a capacity less than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (60.110a through 60.115a) (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit, because the five (5) above ground storage tanks (A though E) have a capacity less than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Standard of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1894, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (60.110b through 60.117b) (326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit, because the five (5) above ground storage tanks (A through E) have a capacity less than 19,813 gallons or 75 cubic meters (m3).

(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 60, Subpart RR (60.440 through 60.447) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), since this source does not coat pressure sensitive tape or labels. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances, 40 CFR, Subpart SS (60.450 through 60.456) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), since this source does not coat large appliances. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet's components.

(g) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Metal Coil Surface Coating, 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT (60.460 through 60.466) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spary booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), since this source does not coat metal coils. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(h) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW (60.490 through 60.496) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), since this source does not coat beverage cans. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(i) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities, 40 CFR 60, Subpart SSS (60.710 through 60.718) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19),

since this source does not coat magnetic tape. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(j) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTT (60.720 through 60.726) (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), since this source does not coat plastic parts for business machines. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(k) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(l) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ) (63.800 through 63.808), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14. The nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spary booths (9 and 10), the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), and the wipe on- wipe off cleaning operation are all located at a major source of HAPs are engaged in the manufacture of wood cabinets or wood cabinet components.

This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart JJ.

(1) 40 CFR 63.800(a), (d) and (f)
(2) 40 CFR 63.801
(3) 40 CFR 63.802
(4) 40 CFR 63.803
(5) 40 CFR 63.804(a)(2), (d)(2), (d)(4), (f)(2), (f)(7), (f)(8), (g)(2), (g)(7), and (g)(8)
(6) 40 CFR 63.805(a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.806(a), (b), (e), (i), and (j)
(7) 40 CFR 63.807(a) and (b)
(8) 40 CFR 63.808
(9) Tables 1 through 6

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

(m) The requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans (40 CFR 63, Subpart KKKK (63.3480 through 63.3561) (326 IAC 20-86) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because this source does not engage in the coating of of metal cans. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(n) The requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD) (63.2230 though 63.2292), are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the manufacturing of plywood and/or composite wood products as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(o) The requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM (63.3880 through 63.3981) (326 IAC 20-80) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(p) The requirements for the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNN (63.4080 through 63.4181) (326 IAC 20-63) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the coating of large applicances. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(q) The requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ (63.4680 through 63.4768) (326 IAC 20-79) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the surface coating of wood building products. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet components.

(r) The requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR (63.4880 through 63.4981) (326 IAC 20-78) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the surface coating of metal furniture. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet componets.

(s) The requirements for the National Emisison Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating Of Metal Coil 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS (63.5080 through 63.5200) (326 IAC 20-64) are not included in this permit for the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10), and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19), because the source does not engage in the surface coating of metal coil. The source manufactures wood cabinets and/or wood cabinet componets.

(t) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (63.11169 through 63.11180), are not included in this permit, since this source does not perform paint stripping using chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride in the removal of dried paint, does not perform spray application of coatings to motor vehicles or mobile equipments, and does not perform spray application of coating that contains chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium to a plastic and/or metal substrates.

(u) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))

PSD applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section above.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section above.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

Although the source is a major source of HAPs due to its potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs, the source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, rendering 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of VOC is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement was submitted in June of 2012 and shall be submitted every 3 years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8, because it is not located in Lake County. This source is located in Clark County.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Surface Coating

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)

The nineteen (19) spray booths (1 through 19) are subject to the requirements of 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitation Except Lake County) because they were constructed at a source located in Clark County. Haas Cabinet Company has the potential to emit PM greater than 10 tons per year, but is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 6.5-10. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), the nineteen (19) spray booths (1 through 19) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emission of 25 tons per year or more, and which are not otherwise regulated by another provision of Article 8.

The seven (7) spray booths (2 through 8), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10) and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19) are regulated under the provisions of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) and therefore, are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

Spray booths 1 and 11 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since they have potential VOC emissions less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

This rule applies to surface coating of wood furnishings, including cabinets (kitchen, bath, and vanity), tables, beds, chairs, sofas (non-upholstered), art objects, and any other coated furnishings made of solid wood, wood composition, or simulated wood material. The surface coating applied to the wood cabinets at the seven (7) spray booths (2 through 8), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10) and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths (12 through 19) are subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12, because the units were existing after July 1, 1990 and apply surface coatings to wood furnishings, and have actual VOC emissions greater than 15 pounds per day.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to the wood cabinets at the nine (9) spray booths (1 through 8 and 11), the two (2) UV spray booths (9 and 10) and the eight (8) open faced manual spray booths, (12 through 19) shall utilize one or more of the following applications methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system. Since Haas Cabinet Company uses airless spray applications and roll coating, they are able to comply with 326 IAC 8-2-12.

Spray booths 1 and 11 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12, since they have potential VOC emissions less than 15 pounds per day.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974, and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential emissions 100 tons or greater per year of VOC, not limited by other rules in this article (326 IAC 8). The nineteen (19) spray booths (1 through 19) at this source are not subject to the requirements of this rule since they are limited by 326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coating).

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)

The requirements of this rule apply to stationary sources located in Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties that emit or have the potential to emit VOCs at levels equal to or greater than 25 tons per year in Lake and Porter Counties; 100 tons per year in Clark and Floyd Counties; and to any coating facility that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or greater in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd County. Even though the source has potential VOC emissions greater than ten (10) tons per year from the coating facilities, each of the surface coating booths is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12 and, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2 (Applicability), the booths are exempt from emissions limits per 8-7-2(b), and do not meet threshold values of 8-7-2(c), therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 8-11, because it is located in Clark County with the SIC code of 2434 and has potential emissions greater than 25 tons of VOC per year.

<u>Emission Limits [326 IAC 8-11-3]</u>

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-11-3(a)(3), the Permittee shall use acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers and acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats that compy with the following:

(1) The sealer shall contain no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) pounds VOC per pound solids, as-applied

(2) The topcoat shall contain no more than two (2.0) pounds VOC per pound solids, as-applied.

Note: Based on the information submitted by the source and TSD calculations, the sealer and topcoats used at this facility are able to comply with the requirements of this rule.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-11-3(b), the stippable spray booth coating shall contain no more than eight tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids as-applied.

<u>Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 8-11-4]</u>

The Permittee shall comply with work practice standards as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4 (included as Attachment A of the permit), including the following:

(a) The Permittee shall implement housekeeping practices that include the following:

(1) All equipment shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) All fresh or used solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(3) All organic solvents used for line cleaning shall be pumped or drained into a closed container.

(4) Finishing materials and cleaning materials shall be stored in closed containers.

(b) VOC emissions from washoff operations shall be controlled by the following:

(1) Using closed tanks for washoff operations.

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much organic solvent as possible

(c) Conventional spray guns shall not be used for applying finishing materials except as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(c).

(d) Spray guns shall be cleaned in an enclosed device that does the following:

(1) Minimizes solvent evaporation during cleaning, rinsing, and draining operations.

(2) Recirculates solvents during the cleaning operation so that the solvent is reused.

(3) Collects solvent so that it is available for proper disposal or recycling.

(e) The Permittee shall not use organic solvents containing more than eight percent (8.0%) by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is, the spray booth coating or other material used to cover the booth is being replaced, no more than one (1.0) gallon of organic solvent shall be used to clean the booth.

(f) The Permittee shall implement a written training program for all new and existing personnel, as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(f).

(g) The Permittee shall implement a written leak inspection and maintenance plan as specified in 326 IAC 8-11-4(g).

(h) The Permittee shall maintain an organic solvent accounting form to record the following:

(1) The quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning.

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff.

(3) The quantity of spent organic solvent generated from each activity, and the quantity that is recycled on-site or disposed off-site each month.

Continuous Compliance Plan [326 IAC 8-11-5]
The Permittee shall comply with the continuous compliance plan requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-5 (included as Attachment A of the permit).

Compliance Procedures and Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 8-11-6]
The Permittee shall comply with the compliance procedures and monitoring requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-6 (included as Attachment A of the permit).

Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-11-8]
The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-8 (included as Attachment A of the permit).

Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-11-9]
The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 326 IAC 8-11-9 (included as Attachment A of the permit).

Woodworking Operations

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
The woodworking operations are subject to the particulate matter emission limitations as specified in 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) because they have been constructed at a source which is located in Clark County, not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and has the potential to emit particulate matter greater than 10 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the woodworking operations shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhausted air.

Storage Tanks (A through E)

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The storage tanks (A through E) are each not subject to this rule, because the potential to emit VOC from each tank is less than twenty five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
The storage tanks at this source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities), because tanks A through E each have a maximum capacity of less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and store stain, top coat, and sealer, which are each not a petroleum liquid.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Compounds; Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
This source is located in Clark County and tanks (A through E) each have a capacity of less than 39,000 gallons are subject to the reporting and record keeping requirement of 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b). The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number

(2) The vessel dimensions.

(3) The vessel capacity.

(b) All records required by paragraph (a) of this condition shall be maintained for the life of the affected vessel.

Brazing/Cutting/Soldering/Welding, Trimming, Grinding And Machining Operations

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter (PM) Limitations Except Lake County)
The cutting/welding, trimming, grinding and machining operations are subject to the particulate matter emission limitations as specified in 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) because they have been constructed at a source which is located in Clark County, not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and has the potential to emit particulate matter greater than 10 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the cutting/welding, trimming, grinding and machining operations shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.

In order to comply with this rule, the controls for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the trimming, grinding, and machining operations are in operation.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Unit	Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Spray Booths 1 through 8, and 11 through 19	Dry Filters	Filter Inspections	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
		Overspray Observations	Weekly		
		Overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground	Monthly		
Spray Booths 9 and 10	Water Wash	Water Level Inspections	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
		Baffle Panel Inspections	Weekly		
		Overspray Observations	Weekly		
		Overspray Inspections on the rooftops and the nearby ground	Monthly		
Woodworking Operations A and B	Baghouses A and B	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
		Baghouse Inspections	Quarterly		

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters and water wash for the nineteen spray booths (1 through 19) and the baghouses for the woodworking operations A and B must operate properly to ensure compliance with 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM), 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations), 326 IAC 2-2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 6, 2013.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary wood kitchen cabinets manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T019-33280-00109.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Nathan Bell at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5670 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-5670.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emission Summary

Company Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Rd, Speed, Indiana 47172
Permit No: T019-33280-00109
Reviewer: Marcia Earl/Nathan Bell

Unlimited Potential to Emit (Before Intergral Woodworking Controls)

Emission Units	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Highest Single HAP	
Surface Coating (booths 1 - 11)	194.2	194.2	194.2	0	0	719.3	0	0	116.9	90.0	Toluene
Surface Coating (booths 12 - 19)	613.0	613.0	613.0	0	0	1645.0	0	0	1434.7	1434.7	Toluene
Woodworking	1201.4	1201.4	1201.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Total	**2008.6**	**2008.6**	**2008.6**	**0**	**0**	**2364.3**	**0**	**0**	**1551.5**	**1524.7**	**Toluene**

Unlimited Potential to Emit (After Intergral Woodworking Controls)

Emission Units	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Highest Single HAP	
Surface Coating (booths 1 - 11)	194.2	194.2	194.2	0	0	719.3	0	0	116.9	90.0	Toluene
Surface Coating (booths 12 - 19)	613.0	613.0	613.0	0	0	1645.0	0	0	1434.7	1434.7	Toluene
Woodworking	12.0	12.0	12.0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	--
Total	**819.2**	**819.2**	**819.2**	**0**	**0**	**2364.3**	**0**	**0**	**1551.5**	**1524.7**	**Toluene**

Limited Emissions

Emission Units	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Highest Single HAP	
Surface Coating (booths 1 - 11)*	9.7	9.7	9.7	0	0	< 249	0	0	116.9	90.0	Toluene
Surface Coating (booths 12 - 19)*	30.6	30.6	30.6	0	0	< 250	0	0	1434.7	1434.7	Toluene
Woodworking	36.0	36.0	36.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Total	**76.4**	**76.4**	**76.4**	**0**	**0**	**< 499**	**0**	**0**	**4654.6**	**1524.7**	**Toluene**

*After dry filter and waterwash controls as required by 326 IAC 6.5-1-2

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Rd, Speed, Indiana 47172
Permit No: T019-33280-00109
Reviewer: Marcia Earl/Nathan Bell

Booths 1 through 11

Material	Booth Number	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Weight % Solids	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)*	Maximum (unit/hour)	Maximum (gal/day)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	lb VOC/lbs solids	Transfer Efficiency
Nelsonite 15BO2	1	7.17	85.00%	0.0%	85.00%	15.00%	0.0%	15.00%	0.000087	595	1.2	6.09	6.09	0.31	7.53	1.37	0.13	40.63	5.67	45%
Cinnamon Stain VNB 0021	2-8	7.49	95.78%	0.0%	95.78%	4.22%	0.0%	4.22%	0.001776	595	25.4	7.17	7.17	7.58	181.9	33.20	0.80	170.00	22.70	45%
Hickory Medium VNB 0022	2-8	7.59	94.31%	0.0%	94.31%	5.69%	0.0%	5.69%	0.001284	595	18.3	7.16	7.16	5.47	131.3	23.96	0.79	125.80	16.57	45%
Medium Stain VNB 0018	2-8	7.6	93.13%	0.0%	93.13%	6.87%	0.0%	6.87%	0.001750	595	25.0	7.08	7.08	7.37	176.9	32.28	1.31	103.03	13.56	45%
Golden Oak Stain VNY0003	2-8	7.45	97.52%	0.0%	97.52%	2.48%	0.0%	2.48%	0.001019	595	14.6	7.27	7.27	4.41	105.8	19.30	0.27	292.95	39.32	45%
Light Maple Honey VNR0006	2-8	6.75	73.74%	0.0%	73.74%	26.26%	0.0%	1.01%	0.005457	595	77.9	4.98	4.98	16.16	387.9	70.79	13.87	492.82	2.81	45%
Pearl Stain VNW0005	2-8	7.07	62.86%	0.0%	62.86%	37.14%	0.0%	7.39%	0.001816	595	25.9	4.44	4.44	4.80	115.2	21.03	6.83	60.14	1.69	45%
Honey Stain VNB 0019	2-8	7.45	96.68%	0.0%	96.68%	3.32%	0.0%	3.31%	0.005857	595	83.6	7.20	7.20	25.10	602.4	109.94	2.08	217.60	29.12	45%
Rose Stain VNR 0006	2-8	7.63	91.29%	0.0%	91.29%	8.71%	0.0%	8.71%	0.001296	595	18.5	6.97	6.97	5.37	128.9	23.53	1.23	79.97	10.48	45%
Golden Oak Stain VNY0003	2-8	7.45	97.52%	0.0%	97.52%	2.48%	0.0%	2.48%	0.001019	595	14.6	7.27	7.27	4.41	105.8	19.30	0.27	292.95	39.32	45%
White Primer AUW 0234	4, 5, 6	9.87	51.67%	0.0%	51.67%	48.33%	0.0%	48.30%	0.001251	595	17.9	5.10	5.10	3.80	91.1	16.63	8.56	10.56	1.07	45%
Durasyn clear top coat AUF0664	4, 5, 6	7.88	57.87%	0.0%	57.87%	42.13%	0.0%	34.67%	0.000992	595	14.2	4.56	4.56	2.69	64.6	11.79	4.72	13.15	1.37	45%
White Top Coat AUW 0243	4, 5, 6	9.4	54.04%	0.0%	54.04%	45.96%	0.0%	46.00%	0.000784	595	11.2	5.08	5.08	2.37	56.9	10.38	4.86	11.04	1.18	45%
UV topcoat PKF0094	9, 10	7.76	56.89%	0.0%	56.89%	43.11%	0.0%	33.50%	0.028302	595	404.2	4.41	4.41	74.3	1784.2	325.6	135.7	13.18	1.32	45%
Durasyn clear top coat kkf0088	11	9.06	0.61%	0.0%	0.61%	99.39%	0.0%	99.39%	0.000992	595	14.2	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.78	0.14	12.80	0.06	0.01	45%
										Totals	**766.6**			**164.2**	**3941.2**	**719.3**	**194.2**			

Dry Filter/Waterwash Control Efficiency* 95.0%**
Total Controlled Potential Emissions 9.71

VOC Limit (tons/year) < 249 Booths 1 through 11

Notes:
*Maximum Material usage (gal/unit) is for 595 individual pieces being processed per hour, which is equivalent to 133 cabinets per hour (1 cabinet = 4.47 pieces).
Maximum Material usage (gal/unit) represents the total material used in all the booths listed.
**Air assisted airless spray application is utilized in the booths. The transfer efficiency of 45% is the worst case scenario for airless spray from AP- 42, Table 4.2.2.11- 1 (dated 01/1995)
***Dry filters and water wash for particulate control. Control efficiency of 95%.

Booths 12 through 19

Material	Booth Number	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Weight % Solids	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Maximum (gal/day)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	lb VOC/lbs solids	Transfer Efficiency
Stain/Toner	12-19	6.5	96.28%	0.0%	96.30%	3.72%	0.0%	4.60%	1	60	1440.0	6.26	6.26	375.6	9013.68	1645.0	34.9	136.08	25.89	45%
Sealer/Primer	12-19	9.7	56.28%	0.0%	56.30%	43.72%	0.0%	23.46%	1	60	1440.0	5.43	5.46	327.7	7863.98	1435.2	613.0	23.28	1.29	45%
									Worst Case Coating		**1440.0**			**375.6**	**9013.7**	**1645.0**	**613.0**			

Dry Filter Control Efficiency* 95.0%**
Total Controlled Potential Emissions 30.65

VOC Limit (tons/year) < 250 Booths 12 through 19

Notes:
*Maximum Material usage (gal/unit) is for 595 individual pieces being processed per hour, which is equivalent to 133 cabinets per hour (1 cabinet = 4.47 pieces).
Maximum Material usage (gal/unit) represents the total material used in all the booths listed.
**Air assisted airless spray application is utilized in the booths. The transfer efficiency of 45% is the worst case scenario for airless spray from AP- 42, Table 4.2.2.11- 1 (dated 01/1995)
***Dry filters and water wash for particulate control. Control efficiency of 95%.

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Source Address: 4414 Bud Prather Rd, Speed, Indiana 47172
Permit No: T019-33280-00109
Reviewer: Marcia Earl/Nathan Bell

Booths 1 through 11

Material	Booth Number	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
Nelsonite 15BO2	1	7.17	0.000087	595	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cinnamon Stain VNB 0021	2-8	7.49	0.001776	595	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hickory Medium VNB 0022	2-8	7.59	0.001284	595	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Medium Stain VNB 0018	2-8	7.6	0.001750	595	2.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73
Golden Oak Stain VNY0003	2-8	7.45	0.001019	595	1.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26
Light Maple Honey VNR0006	2-8	6.75	0.005457	595	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pearl Stain VNW0005	2-8	7.07	0.001816	595	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.67
Honey Stain VNB 0019	2-8	7.45	0.005857	595	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69
Rose Stain VNR 0006	2-8	7.63	0.001296	595	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26
Golden Oak Stain VNY0003	2-8	7.45	0.001019	595	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20
White Primer AUW 0234	4, 5, 6	9.87	0.001251	595	19.60%	0.00%	1.00%	4.10%	6.31	0.00	0.32	1.32	7.95
Durasyn clear top coat AUF0664	4, 5, 6	7.88	0.000992	595	15.00%	10.00%	1.00%	5.00%	3.06	2.04	0.20	1.02	6.31
White Top Coat AUW 0243	4, 5, 6	9.4	0.000784	595	30.00%	0.00%	0.10%	10.00%	5.76	0.00	0.02	1.92	7.70
UV topcoat PKF0094	9, 10	7.76	0.028302	595	0.00%	15.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	85.9	0.00	0.00	85.9
Durasyn clear top coat kkf0088	11	9.06	0.000992	595	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.23
								Totals	**21.8**	**90.0**	**0.78**	**4.26**	**116.9**

Booths 12 through 19

Material	Booth Number	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
Sealer/Primer	12-19	9.7	1	60	0.00%	56.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	1434.7	0.00	0.00	1434.7
								Totals	**0.00**	**1434.7**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1434.7**

	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
Totals (all booths)	**21.8**	**1524.7**	**0.78**	**4.26**	**1551.5**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions
Woodworking Operations

Company Name: **Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.**
Source Address: **4414 Bud Prather Rd, Speed, Indiana 47172**
Permit No: **T019-33280-00109**
Reviewer: **Marcia Earl/Nathan Bell**

Unit ID	Outlet Grain Loading (grains/ft³)	Flow Rate (acfm)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls (lb/hr)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)	Baghouse Control Effieciency	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions Before Controls (lb/hr)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)
A	0.01	18000	1.54	6.76	99.00%	154.3	675.8
B	0.01	14000	1.20	5.26	99.00%	120.0	525.6
				12.01		**Total**	**1201.4**

PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Limits (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3)

Unit ID	Limited Effieciency	PSD Minor PM Limit (lb/hr)	Limited PM Emissions (tons/yr)	PSD Minor PM10 Limit (lb/hr)	Limited PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Offset Minor PM2.5 Limit (lb/hr)	Limited PM2.5 Emissions (tons/yr)
A	97.00%	4.63	20.27	4.63	20.27	4.63	20.3
B	97.00%	3.60	15.77	3.60	15.77	3.60	15.8
			36.04		**36.04**		**36.0**

Methodology:
PM10 and PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM emissions
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls (lbs/hour) = [Outlet Grain Loading (grains/ft³)] * [Flow Rate (acfm)] * [60 mins/hour] * [1 lb/7000 grains]
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls (tons/hour) = [Emissions After Controls (lbs/hour)] * [8760 hours/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions Before Controls (lbs/hour) = [Emissions After Controls (lbs/hour)] / (1 - Control Efficiency (%))
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions Before Controls (tons/hour) = [Emissions After Controls (tons/hour)] / (1 - Control Efficiency (%))
Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (lbs/hour) = [PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls (lbs/hour)] * [(1 - Limited Efficiency (%)]
Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (tons/year) = [Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (lbs/hour)] * [8760 hours/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

*In October of 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by an Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc., (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 91-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter from woodworking operations can be calculated after consideration of the controls for purposes of determining permit level and determining the applicability of 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County). However, for purposes of determining the applicability of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), potential particulate matter emissions from the woodworking operations were calculated before consideration of the controls.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

February 19, 2014

Mr. Phillip J Flora
Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
625 W Utica Street
Sellersburg, IN 47172

Re: Public Notice
Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Permit Level: Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 019-33280-00109

Dear Mr. Flora:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has submitted the draft permit package to the Sellersburg Public Library, 430 N Indiana Avenue in Sellersburg, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper. The OAQ has requested that the Evening News in Jeffersonville, Indiana publish this notice no later than February 21, 2014.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Nathan Bell, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-5670 or dial (317) 233-5670.

Sincerely,

Greg Hotopp

Greg Hotopp
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter. dot 3/27/08

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AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

February 19, 2014

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: **003-33280-00109**
Applicant Name: **Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.**
Location: **Speed, Clark County, Indiana**

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the **IDEM Air Permits Online** site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Affected States Notification.dot 3/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

February 19, 2014
Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
019-33280-00109

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 6/13/13

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

February 19, 2014

Evening News
221 Spring Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Haas Cabinet Company, Inc., Clark County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than February 21, 2014.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Greg Hotopp at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 4-3493 or dial 317-234-3493.

Sincerely,

Greg Hotopp
Greg Hotopp
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 019-33280-00109

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

February 19, 2014

To: Sellersburg Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Haas Cabinet Company, Inc.
Permit Number: 019-33280-00109

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 2/19/2014 Haas Cabinet Company, Inc 019-33280-00109 Draft			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Phillip J Flora Haas Cabinet Company, Inc 625 W Utica St Sellersburg IN 47172 (Source CAATS)									
2		Ms. Rhonda England 17213 Persimmon Run Rd Borden IN 47106-8604 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Ms. Betty Hislip 602 Dartmouth Drive, Apt 8 Clarksville IN 47129 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Jeffersonville City Council and Mayors Office 500 Quarter Master Jeffersonville IN 47130 *(Local Official)*									
5		Sellersburg Public Library 430 N Indiana Ave Sellersburg IN 47172 *(Library)*									
6		Clark County Board of Commissioners 501 E. Court Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130 *(Local Official)*									
7		Clark County Health Department 1320 Duncan Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130-3723 *(Health Department)*									
8		Utica Town Council and Town Manager 217 North 4th Street Jeffersonville IN 47130 *(Local Official)*									
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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